BAYER

Pharmaceutical Products.

Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co.

(Selling Agents)

P. O. Box 2160.

40 Stone St., New York, N.Y.

AGURIN

The Non-Irritating Diuretic.

PROFESSOR LITTEN, Berlin.

"In the form of Agurin theobromine is well tolerated, even when diuretin is ill-borne. Agurin is indicated in all conditions of dropsy, and especially the stasis edema of valvular lesions of the heart."

PROFESSOR DESTREE. Brussels.

"Agurin is an excellent diuretic, which is well tolerated and acts in relatively small doses. It influences not only the quantity of water but also the solid elements excreted by the kidneys. Its effect persists for several days, and often a week, after discontinuing its administration."

PROFESSOR v. ZIEMSSEN, Munich.

"Agurin deserves to be considered a good diuretic, which is well tolerated. The best results were obtained in cardiac diseases and in dropsical effusions in cases in which the kidneys were in a healthy condition, although it was employed with success in some instances of interstitial nephritis."

SALOQUININE

The Tasteless and Improved Substitute for Quinine.

DR. M. OVERLACH, Attending Physician to the Greiz Hospital.

"From the standpoint of a quinine derivative Saloquinine possesses the following advantages over ordinary quinine. I. It is absolutely tasteless. 2. It produces neither toxic effects nor disturbances of the nervous system, such as tinnitus, a feeling of fullness in the head, disturbances of the sight, mental confusion and vertigo. It is devoid of any irritating effect upon the digestive tract or the urinary organs even when given in large doses for prolonged periods."

DR. F. TAUSZK, Instructor in the University of Budapest.

"It is a valuable antineuralgic and antipyretic, which in general possesses no unpleasant by-effects. It may be administered in all conditions in which quinine or salicylic acid preparations are commonly resorted to."

DR. W. E. FITCH, Savannah, Ga.

"It is especially to be noticed that the presence of salicylic acid in Saloquinine gives it a stronger power than quinine of acting upon infusoria. It is readily taken and no disgusting bitter taste is experienced, as in the case of quinine, this being of great advantage in children. I have not had any annoyance reported to me from taking enormous doses, whereas from quinine the cinchonism is sometimes unbearable."

HEDONAL

The Promoter of Natural Sleep.

PROFESSOR EULENBURG, Berlin.

"In therapeutic doses Hedonal is evidently free from any injurious sequelæ and deserves to be preferred as an hypnotic, especially in the milder cases of neurasthenic sleeplessness, over other hypnotics that are more reliable and intense in action."

PROFESSOR MENDEL, Berlin.

"The chief field of employment of the new hypnotic is in the insomnia of functional affections of the nervous system. Here, as well as in other uncomplicated forms of insomnia, the remedy has proved exceedingly useful."

PROFESSOR v. KRAFFT-EBING, Vienna.

"The advantage of Hedonal, as compared with the customary hypnotics, consists in its complete innocuousness. Its efficacy is restricted to cases of mild insomnia, in which, while there is a desire for rest, sleep is prevented by conditions of cerebral excitement."

FERRO-SOMATOSE

The Chalybeate Nutrient.

DR. G. T. STEWART, New York.

"I would strongly recommend Ferro-Somatose in all conditions of anemia where an easily assimilable iron preparation is indicated, and where at the same time it is desirable to supply to the organism an albuminous element requiring no preliminary digestion. The rapid gain in flesh that has been observed by various authors in connection with the disappearance of the anemic symptoms clearly shows that Ferro-Somatose not only improves the quality of the blood, but also aids materially in building up the tissues."

DR. EWALD.

"In summarizing my observations I think myself justified in stating that Ferro-Somatose not only fulfills the therapeutic demands of an ideal iron preparation, but owing to its base, Somatose, possesses the advantage of being an excellent nutrient and tonic. As it is almost tasteless and odorless it is agreeable of administration, does not blacken the teeth, and is well borne, even in cases of irritation of the stomach and intestine."

HEROIN HYDROCHLORIDE

The Safe Substitute for the Opiates.

PROFESSOR M. EINHORN, New York.

"We possess in Heroin a very valuable therapeutic agent. It principally allays cough and eases respiration, but it has also general analgesic properties which render it of benefit in most painful affections. Except slight dizziness and occasional dryness in the throat, which I found but rarely, I have never seen any unpleasant symptoms even from a prolonged use of Heroin, and I can heartily recommend it as a very valuable remedy."

PROFESSOR H. A. MOODY, University, Alabama.

"In the irritative cough following influenza, Heroin excels all other remedies with which the writer is acquainted."

DR. J. O. HIRSCHFELDER, San Francisco, Cal.

"My experience with Heroin has been largely in diseases of the respiratory organs. It has in my hands all the beneficial effects of morphine, and in small doses I see none of its unfavorable effects, except very rarely vomiting."

EPICARIN

The Non-Poisonous Dermal Parasiticide.

PROFESSOR M. KAPOSI, Vienna.

"In view of its absolute innocuousness, its cleanliness and the possibility of employing it in solution, Epicarin constitutes a very acceptable remedy, which will often be preferred to naphthol."

PROFESSOR J. RILLE, Innsbruck.

"On the ground of my experience I am able to recommend Epicarin, especially in the treatment of scabies, in which it acts most satisfactorily."

PROFESSOR MONTI. Vienna.

"We have acquired in the new preparation a very useful remedy which acts very reliably in some dermato-mycotic affections, such as scabies and ringworm, and as it does not manifest any irritating effect, even during prolonged use, it is especially applicable in the case of children."

PROTARGOL

The Unirritating Substitute for Nitrate of Silver.

DR. G. K. SWINBURNE, New York.

"In the uncomplicated cases the apparently rapid and final dislodgment of the gonococcus seems remarkable. The comparative comfort of the patient during treatment is worthy of note."

PROFESSOR W. M. BAUM, Chicago, Ili.

"The results of the Protargol treatment in my fifty cases have been better than in any similar number of cases treated by Janet's irrigation method, and were certainly attended with less complications."

DR. MYLES STANDISH, Boston, Mass.

"The principal remedy for the last twenty years had been the nitrate of silver. More recently a solution of protargol had been used to flush out the conjunctival sac, and with distinctly better results. In fifty cases in which nitrate of silver had been exclusively used there were 6 per cent. of unsuccessful cases. In 150 cases in which Protargol was the only remedy used there were only 2 per cent. of unsuccessful cases. In the last fifty cases so treated there was not a single child, having a clear cornea on admission to the hospital, which did not leave the hospital without any corneal complication."